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APPLICATION NO.	FII	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/743,608	3,608 12/22/2003		Sang Woo Nam	20063/10006 7552	
34431	7590	04/05/2006		EXAMINER	
•		& ZIMMERMAN	FULK, STEVEN J		
20 N. WACKER DRIVE SUITE 4220				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
CHICAGO,	IL 60606	5	2891		

DATE MAILED: 04/05/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/743,608	NAM, SANG WOO			
Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Steven J. Fulk	2891			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SH WHI( - Exte after - If NO - Failu Any	IORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATES and the may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 or SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Of period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period ware to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing the patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	l. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>08 Ma</u>	arch 2006.	•			
2a)		This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3)						
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.			
Disposit	ion of Claims	•				
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1 and 2</u> is/are pending in the application  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) <u>1 and 2</u> is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
Applicat	ion Papers		· ·			
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on <u>22 December 2003</u> is/an Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 1.	re: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ object drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority (	under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents  2. Certified copies of the priority documents  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priorical application from the International Bureau  See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachmer	nt(s)					
1) Notice 2) Notice 3) Infor	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) rmation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:				

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

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### Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on March 8, 2006 has been entered:

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tsau '306 in view of Lee et al. '135, and further in view of Huang et al..
  - a. Tsau discloses a method for forming a capacitor and a contact hole of a semiconductor device simultaneously, comprising the steps of depositing a TiN barrier layer and a metal layer (fig. 4, 402) consisting of copper, copper alloy (col. 3, lines 28-41), aluminum or refractory metal (col. 2, lines 37-52) on a substrate (102); forming a capacitor part (fig. 5, 502) and a contact part (504) using the TiN layer and metal layer; forming an insulating layer (602) formed of nitride over the substrate, including the capacitor part and

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the contact part, and then forming a thicker interlayer dielectric layer (702) on the insulating layer; forming a first photoresist pattern (fig. 8, 802) on the ILD and removing parts of the ILD over the capacitor part (fig. 9, 902) and the contact part (904); forming a second photoresist pattern (fig. 11, 1102) over the ILD and removing material over the contact to expose the contact to the metal layer (fig. 12, 1204); filling the openings with metal to form the upper capacitor electrode (fig. 15, 1502) and the contact interconnect (1504).

Tsau does not explicitly disclose depositing the TiN barrier layer directly on the surface of the metal layer, and subsequently removing some part of the TiN barrier with the insulating layer when opening the contact hole to expose the metal layer. Lee et al. teaches a method for forming a capacitor and a contact hole of a semiconductor device simultaneously, comprising depositing a metal layer (fig. 5, 112) on a substrate (110), depositing a TiN layer directly on the metal layer (114), patterning a capacitor part (112a) and a contact hole part (112b) of the layers, forming an insulating layer (fig. 7, 120) and ILD layer (116) over the contact hole part, opening a contact hole through the ILD, insulating layer, and TiN layer to expose the contact hole to the metal layer (fig. 8, 124), and filling the opening with a second metal layer (126).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the metal/TiN stack of Lee et al. in the capacitor device of Tsau. One would have been motivated to do this because

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using a TiN layer on top of a metal layer was a conventional method of reducing hillocks on the surface of the metallic layer (Lee et al., col. 4, lines 22-25), thus improving the performance of the capacitor.

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b. Further, while Tsau teaches that refractory metals can be used in semiconductor interconnects, the reference does not explicitly teach the use of the refractory metal tungsten as the metal to form the upper capacitor electrode and contact interconnect. Huang et al. teaches the use of tungsten in the metallization of a semiconductor device (column 6, lines 38-47).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the tungsten metallization of Huang et al. in the capacitor device of Tsau. One would have been motivated to do this because tungsten was a conventional metal used in interconnect metallization due to its compatibility with damascene CMP processes, high conductivity, and high melting point.

## Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 and 2 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection as discussed above.

#### Conclusion

- 5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
  - a. Adler et al. '128, Ma et al. '234 and Sung et al. '454 discloses methods of simultaneously forming a metal-insulator-metal capacitor and a contact via

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hole, wherein a barrier layer is deposited on the surface of the lower plate of the capacitor.

- b. Shao et al. '747, Gambino et al. '423 and Sun '629 disclose methods of simultaneously forming a metal-insulator-metal capacitor and a contact via hole.
- 6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Steven J. Fulk whose telephone number is (571) 272-8323. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 9:00am to 5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bill Baumeister can be reached on (571) 272-1722. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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7. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Steven J. Fulk Patent Examiner Art Unit 2891

March 29, 2006

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